

Yesterday arriv'd a Mail from Holland.

Moscow, March 2.

HE Princess of Anhalt-Zerbst, and the young Princess her Daughter, are treated at this Court with all possible Marks of Distinction. An open Table is kept in their Apartment at Noon and at Night, to which Foreign Ministers and Persons of the First Rank are invited; and in the Evening there is an

ably, to which the Grand Duke usually comes, in
to divert himself at play, and where he sups. The
himself goes thither also from time to time, be-
it is not the Custom here for the Sovereign to
any Court in Lent. Prince Kurikin is so ill that
in despair'd of.

1763, March 10. We have received the unexpected
 disagreeable News of the Retreat of the Spaniards to-
 wards Assoona, with Intention to march from thence
 into our Dominions. This Event fills us with In-
 quietude, inasmuch as his Majesty is absolutely resolved
 to preserve his Neutrality, and not to join his Troops
 those of Spain on any Terms whatever. It has,
 ever, been thought necessary to cause a Body of
 men to advance towards the Frontiers; and we have
 mortification to hear, that the late new-rai'd Batta-
 lion in Calabria being in march to join the Body before-
 mentioned, have murdered, kill'd their Officers, and dis-
 order'd themselves. The Secretary of State having in-
 vited Mr. Allen, the English Consul, to a Conference, de-
 clined to him, by the King's Order, that his Majesty was
 not disposed to adhere to his Neutrality; and that he had no
 objection to the Pretender's Designs.

March 18. The War Office has expedited the War Orders for the March of Part of the National Army of Hungary, which are to make the Campaign Army in her Majesty's Armies; they are to consist of Wurzburg, 8800 Carlistians, 800 Dalmates, 8000 Serbians, Servians, and Albanese, Inhabitants of the Banks of the Danube and the Save; 1500 of the Inhabitants of the Banks of the Teiffe, 1000 from those of the Banat of Temeswar, 400 from the Counties of Raab and Comana, and 2400 Croats, making in all 24,500 Men, are actually in Motion. The Queen has named the Duke of Schleswig to go to Brin in Moravia, to examine the Fraternity of the Holy Cross, who have been lately arrested there. This Fraternity is said to be, in some Measure, the Free Masons. However they have made no very great Progress, since they consist of no more than six Members, five of whom are in Custody, and the sixth has made his Escape.

April 3. Yesterday Morning the Abbe de la
acquainted the President of the Week, that he had
received a Courier from his Court, who had brought
a Copy of the Declaration of War lately published
in Great Britain.

Copy of the French King's Declaration of War.

On the Part of the KING.
from the Beginning of the Troubles which arose
the Death of the late Emperor Charles the Sixth,
King has omitted nothing, that might make known
Majesty's earnest Desire to see them speedily extin-
guish'd, by an equitable Accommodation between the
engaged in the War.

the Conduct which his Majesty has since main-
tained, has sufficiently shewed, that he constantly per-
sisted in the same Dispositions; and that his Majesty
was far from proposing to set up any Pretension of his
which might afford the smallest Obstacle to the
Establishment of the Tranquillity of Europe. Nor
did he think himself at all obliged to take any Part in
War, farther than by furnishing to his Allies the
Aid, that, by Treaties, he was obliged to give

such disinterested Views had very soon restored
if the Court of London had thought with like
Justice and Moderation, and if it had sought only the
Peace and Advantage of the English Nation. But the
Court of England, Elector of Hanover, had quite op-
posite Intentions; and, in a short Time, it was per-
ceived, that they had no other Tendency than to kind-
le a new General War. Not content with hindering
the Court of Vienna from entertaining any Notion of
Agreement, and to heighten its Animosity by the
most violent Counsels, he sought only how to provoke
War, by interrupting every-where her Maritime

Commerce, in Contempt of the Law of Nations, and
of Treaties the most solemn.

• The Convention of Hanover, concluded in the Month
• of October, 1741, seemed, however, to secure his
• Majesty against such Excesses for the future. The
• King of England, so long as he continued in his Ger-
• man Dominions, seemed to listen very readily to the
• Complaints that were made to him, and to discern
• that they were made with Justice. He gave his Royal
• Word, that he would cause an End to be put to them,
• and formally engaged, not to trouble the Allies of the
• King, in the Pursuit of their Rights; but he was scarce
• returned to London, before he forgot all his Promises;
• and as soon as he knew the King's Army had entirely
• quitted Westphalia, he ordered his Ministers to declare,
• that the Convention subsisted no longer, and that he
• looked upon himself to be disengaged.

• Thenceforward he believed himself under no Necessity of keeping any Measures; but being a Personal Enemy to France, he proposed to himself no other View, than to raise her up other Enemies in every Quarrel. This Object became the principal Point of the Instructions to his Ministers in all the Courts of Europe; the Piracies of the English Men of War increased, and that too with Circumstances of Cruelty and Barbarity; the Ports of the Kingdom afforded no Shelter from their Insults. At last the English Squadrons had the Boldness to attempt blocking up the Port of Toulon, seizing or stopping all Vessels, making themselves Masters of whatever Merchandize was on board them, and even carrying off the Recruits and Ammunition that his Majesty was sending to his own Fortresses.

Such repeated Injuries and Outrages have, at last, worn out the Patience of his Majesty; he can no longer bear them, without being wanting, with respect to the Protection he owes his Subjects, to that which is due to his Allies, to that which is due to himself, to his Honour, and to his Glory. Such are the just Motives which will no more permit his Majesty to remain within the Bounds of Moderation, which he has hitherto prescribed to himself; which has forced him to declare War, as he declares it by their Presents, against the King of England, Elector of Hanover.

His Majesty commanding all his Subjects, Vassals and Servants, to act against the Subjects of the King of England, Elector of Hanover; strictly inhibiting and forbidding them to have with them, henceforward, any Communication, Commerce, or Intelligence, on pain of Death; and, in Consequence, his Majesty revokes, and by these Presents hath revoked, all Permissions, Passports, Safeguards, and safe Conducts, that may have been granted either by himself, or by his Lieutenant-Generals, and other Officers, contrary to these Presents; and declaring them null, and of no Value; and forbidding all Persons to have any Regard to them.

His Majesty also wills and commands M. le Duc de Pentheivre, Admiral of France, all the Marshals of France, the Governors and Lieutenant-Generals for his Majesty, in his Provinces and his Armies, all Marshals de Camps, Colonels of Horse and Foot, Captains, Chiefs, and Commanders of his Forces, as well Cavalry as Infantry, Frenchmen and Foreigners, and all other, of his Officers to whom it belongs, to see these Presents executed, every one to the utmost Extent of his Power and Jurisdiction, for such is his Majesty's Pleasure; and he farther wills and commands, that these Presents be published and affixed in all Cities, as well Maritime, as others, and in all the Ports, Havens, and other Places of his Kingdom, and other Countries of his Obedience, where it shall be necessary, that nobody may pretend Ignorance.

Given at Versailles, March 15, 1744.

Signed LOUIS.

And lower, A MELOT.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Bristol, March 24. The following is an Account of the solemn Procession and Execution of Andrew Burnet and Henry Payne, who suffer'd Death for the Murder of Richard Ruddle, on an open Part of Durdham Down, over the new Hot Well, on Thursday last, between Two and Three in the Afternoon, amidst the greatest Concourse of People perhaps ever seen in those Parts. — They were first carried to Cirencester, to be present at the Execution (on Tuesday last) of Cambrey, who died a most miserable barden'd Wretch; and on Wednesday in the Evening they arriv'd at the County Bridewell without Lawford's Gate. Some little Time after, they were visited by a Clergyman, who repeated his Kindness the next Day, by praying with them, giving them the Sa-

crament, and attending them, in Company with another Clergyman, to the Place of Execution. The Officers of the City received and conducted the Malefactors thro' the several Parts of the Liberties thereof, till they came into the County, the upper End of Stakes-Croft, when the Criminals were again resign'd to the Care of the Sheriff of the County. The Procession was very solemn, and the Criminals, seemingly, behav'd very well. When they came to the Place where the Murder was committed, they were oblig'd to pass by the very Spot to go to Execution, they were stopp'd, and ask'd, If that was the Place? and Payne said it was. But at this they seem'd to be no Way shock'd, or in the least mov'd, but directly cast their Eyes upon their Books again, and so went on. When they came to the Place of Execution, the Ministers got into the Cart, where they pray'd with them, and sung a Psalm. Burnet seem'd to justify himself, and even to challenge any one to lay any Thing to his Charge, save the Crime for which he was to die. Being ask'd whether he knew any Thing concerning the Moidore, he first answer'd in the Negative; and the Question being again repeated, he became silent; and after some small Time spent, he was executed by himself. Then the Cart mov'd round to the other Arm for the Execution of Payne, who spoke a good deal to the following Effect: That he had liv'd a Soldier 30 Years, and never was guilty of any Thing that deserv'd temporal Punishment till he became acquainted with Burnet: That before the Time of the Murder, they had been twice out together to rob, but did nothing; which was chiefly owing to his dissuading Burnet to desist, for that they should certainly bring themselves to the Gallows. That notwithstanding this, he was over-perfused to go out the Night the Murder happen'd, for which he was to have 5 s. of Burnet, hit or miss; but that he had but 5 pence of the Booty; nor did he do any Thing in the Affair but hold the Horse; and that the blows which kill'd the Man, were not given till the Deceased endeavour'd to seize Burnet. He spoke with great Boldness, and warn'd every one to take Care what Company they kept, lest they also should come to the same untimely End. They were immediately put into their Chains, and hung on a Tree near 25-Foot high. Burnet was about 18 Years old, and was one of Silverton, in Devonshire; Payne was about 40, and came of a good Family in Surrey. He observed particularly, that had he follow'd his Wife's Advice (whom he has left big with Child, and two small Children) he had not come to such an ignominious End.

Norwich, March 24. On Saturday last died, very much lamented, the Rev. Dr. Mactoe, Minister of Great Yarmouth.

At the Assizes held at Thetford last Week for this County of Norfolk. William Holsworth, Edmund Youngman, otherwise Weasgate, and James Potter, formerly Condemned and Reprieved, were ordered to be Transported for 14 Years. Alexander Thomson, for robbing John Stewart, Esq; at Fakenham; James Cole, of North Creek, for stealing a Heifer; and Benjamin Barwick, for forging a Bond, received Sentence of Death, but were all Three reprieved for Transportation.

HOME PORTS.

Falmouth, March 24. Wind E. Arrived the *Rose* in June, Baynon, from Biddeford for Morlaix; the *Phoenix*, Cobham, for Rotterdam. Sailed the *Nespolitan*, Hurst, the *Mary* and *Elizabeth*, Beck, and the *Mrs. Caffey*, all for the *Streights*.

Plymouth, March 23. Came in the *Phoenix* Men of War, Lord Bertie.

Popl, March 24. Sailed the George, Nicholson, for Newfoundland. Came in the Ann and Mary, Bodley, and the Mary, Thompson, with Wine from Guernsey. Remains the Desire, Rose, for Ostend.

Comes, March 24. Wind E. The 22d sailed the Lydia, Abercrombie, for Rotterdam; and the Mary, Dudding, for Amsterdum; both from South Carolina; the Success, Pocock, from hence for South Carolina. This Morning came in the Dolphin, Ardin, from Guernsey. Sailed the Hormanden, Begg, from Arandale in Norway, for a Market.

Southampton, March 24. Wind S. W. This Day arrived the *Serpent Bomb*, Capt. Marshall, having under her Convoy the *Wilmington*, *Fuge*, the *Swallow*, *Piton*, the *Elizabeth*, *Adams*, the *Expedition Packet*, *Mourner*, and the *Happy Return*. *Gordon*, all from *Guernsey*; and the *Mary*, *Anderson*, from *Jersey*.

Dover, March 25. "Yesterday the Drake Sloop of War, Capt. Hardy, took, off Dungeness, a notorious Smuggling armed Cutter, one Pike, Master. She has now about 12 Tons of Tea on board, besides other Goods, and is now coming into this Pier." Arrived the Providence, Stewart, from Dublin, in 27 Days.

Dead, March 14. Wind S. W. Yesterday Afternoon his Majesty's Ship the *Kinsale* came from the Westward, and this Morning sailed on a Cruise. Sir John Norris, in the *Suffolk*, remains with the Fleet. Arrived his Majesty's Ship the *Rye*, and a Merchantship, but can't get her Name. Several Ships are now turning down. Arrived from Rotterdam, the *Squirrel*, Murell, for Africa.

Arrived at several Ports.

At Rotterdam, the Duke of Richmond, Cranwell, from London.

At Hull, the Nottingham, Sanderfon, from Boston.

At Newcastle, the Hay and Brown, Forster, from Bergen in Norway.

At Mountsbay, the Antelope, Snow, from Barbary.

At Ilfordcomb, the Hamburg Merchant, Manstone, from Bremen.

L O N D O N.

The States-General have sent Instructions to the Generals who command the 20,000 Auxiliaries in the Queen of Hungary's Service, to act according to her Orders; have directed 20,000 more to hold themselves ready to march, and are beating up for Seamen.

It is said, the French propose to form three Camps immediately, one between Lille and Dowa, another near Arras, and a Third at Valenciennes.

The Pope's Soldiers having killed two English Seamen at Ancona, they were under the utmost Uneasiness at Rome, about the Consequences of that rash Action, when the Post came away.

They write from Paris, that several other Officers of Distinction, besides those formerly mentioned, have desired to resign their Commissions; and that the old Marquis de Torcy was declared Minister of State.

The following is an exact List of the Troops that are to form the Confederate Army in Flanders; viz. English, 22,000; Hanoverians, 16,000; Hessians, 6,000; Dutch, 20,000; Austrians, 25,000: In all, 89,000; besides Hussars, and Independent Corps.

Yesterday the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, &c. went to St. Bride's Church, and heard a Sermon preach'd by the Right Rev. Dr. Hutton, Bishop of Bangor.

To-morrow begins the General Quarter-Sessions of the Peace for the City and Liberty of Westminster, on Monday next at Hicks's Hall, and the Wednesday following at the Old Bailey.

Mr. Thompson, his Majesty's Resident at the Court of France, is daily expected Home.

Last Week died at Little Chelsea, aged 80 Years, Mr. Samuel Clarkson, one of the Yeomen of his Majesty's Guards; Which Place he had enjoy'd for 42 Years.

High Water this Day	Morning	Evening
at London-Bridge.	09 54	10 24

Bank Stock, 143 to 141. India, 175 to 170 to 171 to 170. South Sea, 103 to 102 to 1-half. Old Annuity, 108. New ditto, 106. Three per Cent. 92. Ditto 1743; 91. Seven per Cent. Loan, Nothing done. Five per Cent. ditto, Nothing done. Royal Assurance, 75 1-half. London Assurance, 11 1-half. India Bonds, 11. Prem. Bank Circulation, 11. Prem. Salt Tallies, Nothing done. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders, Nothing done. Three per Cent. ditto, Nothing done. Million Bank, 118. Equivalent, 110.

This Day is Published,

(Price One Shilling)

THE Harleian Miscellany: Or, a Collection of scarce, curious, and entertaining Tracts and Pamphlets, found in the late Earl of Oxford's Library.

CONTAINING,

- I. Reasons for creating Robert Harley a Peer of Great Britain.
 - II. The Original and Design of Magistracy.
 - III. Vox Regis: Or, The Difference between a King, ruling by Law, and a Tyrant by his own Will; with a Declaration of the English Laws, Rights, and Privileges, by King James I.
 - IV. A Plea for Limited Monarchy.
 - V. The Emperor Leopold's Letter to King James II. at St. Germain, blaming his Conduct and Attachment with France, and inveighing against French Perfidy and Cruelties.
 - VI. Richard Cromwell's Speech to the Parliament, at the first Meeting under his Protectorship. And,
 - VII. His Letter of Submission to the Parliament's Resolution to recall the King.
 - VIII. The Plots of Jesuits to reduce a Protestant State to Popery.
 - IX. The Protestants Doom, in Popish Times.
 - X. The present Case of England, and the Protestant Interest.
 - XI. The Pre-eminence and Pedigree of Parliament.
 - XII. The Mischief and Unreasonableness of Endeavouring to deprive his Majesty of the Affections of his Subjects, by misrepresenting him and his Ministers.
- Interpersed with Historical, Political, and Critical Notes. Printed for T. Osborne, in Gray's-Inn; and Sold by J. R. Manley, at the Golden Lion in Ludgate-street.

East-India House, March 21, 1743.

THE Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England Trading to the East-Indies, Do hereby give Notice, That a General Court of the said Company, will be holden, at their House in Leadenhall-Street, on Thursday the 29th Instant, at Eleven in the Forenoon, on Special Affairs.

Custom-House, London, March 21, 1743.

WHEREAS on Saturday the 14th of January last, John Heath, Thomas Jeffery, and William Dodd, Officers of the Customs, belonging to the Port of Arundel in Sussex, having received Information, that a large Cargo of Goods were intended to be run; they, with the Assistance of Nine Dragoons, went to the Sea Beach, near Sea Place, in the Parish of Goring, in the County aforesaid, and about Ten of the Clock the same Night, seized about Three Hundred Half-Anchors of Brandy from several Persons unknown, who went off; and left the said Brandy; but soon after the said Seizure, there came about Sixty Persons, unknown to the Officers, some on Horseback, and some on Foot, armed with Fire-Arms, and fired on the said Officers and Dragoons, and rescued the said Brandy from the Officers. And whereas Jonathan Oldfield, Riding Officer at the said Port, and Four other Dragoons, went to the Place of Seizure, to the Assistance of the aforesaid Officers, and to endeavour to retake the said Brandy, when the Smugglers fired, and shot Three of the Dragoons, one whereof is since dead of his Wounds. The said Smugglers likewise took Thomas Jeffery, one of the Officers, and Two Dragoons into Custody, and by Force carried them on board their Smuggling Vessel at Sea, where they kept them some Time. The Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, in order to bring the Offenders to Justice, do hereby give Notice, that whoever shall apprehend, or take any of the Offenders, concerned in opposing the Officers, and rescuing the Goods, will be entitled to a Reward of Fifty Pounds for each Offender, which will be paid upon Conviction, pursuant to an Act passed in the Ninth Year of His present Majesty's Reign.

The said Commissioners do further give Notice, that pursuant to a Provision made in the same Act, if any of the said Offender or Offenders, shall, within Three Months after such his, her, or their Offence committed, and before his, her, or their Conviction, discover Two or more of his, her, or their Accomplices therein, to the Commissioners of the Customs or Excise respectively, so as they, or Two of them at least, be convicted of such Offence, the Offender or Offenders so discovering, will be entitled to the Sum of Fifty Pounds for every such Offender so discovered and convicted, as a Reward for such his, her, or their Discovery. And every such Person so discovering, will be clearly acquitted and discharged of such his, her, or their Offence.

And as a further Encouragement for discovering and apprehending the said Offenders, the said Commissioners do hereby promise the further Reward of Fifty Pounds to such Person or Persons, who shall discover and apprehend any of the said Offenders, to be paid upon their Conviction, except the Person who actually kill'd the said Dragoon.

Signed, by Order of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs,
William Wood, Secretary.

This Day is Published;

(Price Sixpence)

French Faith Threatening and Pernicious to all EUROPE, more especially to their own Allies.

Printed for J. Roberts, in Warwick Lane.

This Day is Published,

(Price Stitch'd Two Shillings)

(Which compleats the Twelve Months)

THE MODERN HUSBANDMAN: Or, The Practice of Farming. For the Month of APRIL.

CONTAINING,

- I. A Case, shewing how a large Field was sown with Barley, in a wrong Manner, and how a Farmer lost most of his Crop by it in 1743.
- II. Of Sowing Barley, Pease, Thatches, and Turnep-seed, &c. by the Drill plough.
- III. A further Account of the famous Bustard Wild Fowl.
- IV. The Benefit of Sowing Sprat Barley in a particular Soil, and the Use of the Draught-plough for the same.
- V. Of a small cheap Tool, that prepares Wheat, Barley, Oats, Pease, common Horse-beans, Tick-beans, and Thatch-seed, in such a Manner, that a Farmer may get the best Seed by it.
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N.B. As this Month of April compleats the Twelve Months, those Gentlemen that have purchased any of the former, are desired to compleat their Set, by the First of June, after which Time, no single Numbers will be sold separate. Compleat Sets may be had, in Five Volumes, Price bound 1 l. 11 s. 6 d.

Just Published,

Written by the late Dr. THOMAS MORAN, And lately printed for Tho. Cox, at the Lamb

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The FIVE following BOOKS,

The First Volume, of

THE MORAL PHILOSOPHER

being a Dialogue between Philaethes a Christian, and Theophanes a Christian Jew. In which the Reasons of Religion in general, and particularly of the tenet Methods of conveying and proposing Moral Truth to the Mind, and the necessary Marks or Criteria on which must all equally depend; the Nature of Positive Laws, and Ceremonies, and how far they are capable of producing perpetual Obligation; with many other Matters the utmost Consequence in Religion, are fairly proposed, debated, and the Arguments on both Sides impartially sent.

The Second Volume of THE MORAL PHILOSOPHER, being a further Vindication of Moral Truth and Reason, as founded by Two Books lately published; one, entitled *The vine Authority of the Old and New Testament* offered, a particular Vindication of Moses and the Prophecy, of our Saviour Jesus Christ, and his Apostles, against the Unjust Assertions, and False Reasonings of a Book, entitled *The Philosopher*, by the Rev. Mr. Leland. The other, *Enseignius, or, the True Christian's Defence*, &c. by the Rev. Mr. Chapman.

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3. To prevent the Teeth from rotting, and the Gums from swelling, and to make the latter grow, and the former to wait as never to grow again.
4. To consume Corns entirely without any Pain or Danger, so as never to grow again.
5. To raise Toe Nails which grow into the Flesh, and cause them to grow as they should, without Cutting, Pain, or Pain.

The Truth of the above is well known to Friends of Distinction, and which he is ready to make appear to who doubt.

On Saturday next will be Published, NUMBER I.

(And to be continued in Weekly Numbers, at the Price of each)

THE HISTORY OF POPE

From the First Ages of CHRISTIANITY, carried on to the End of the Council of Trent.

This Work was first published in the reign of I. Charles II. by HENRY CARE, Gent. who was afterwards and Condemn'd for Writing it by Judge Jefferys. It is now faithfully Abridg'd, with such Alterations as may be more suitable to the Taste of this Age; and the additions, as may improve the History, strengthen the Arguments, and better accommodate it to the present State of GREAT-BRITAIN.

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The late vigorous Attempts of the Emancipators to diffuse their poisonous Tenets among a free and happy People, and that under the happy Government of a Protestant Prince, must raise in every Christian Mind a just Indignation against them, and a desire to confound the Weak and Ignorant, who are most exposed to the horrid Delusions. Surely, never did any Thing so contrary to the sacred Name of Religion, appear in the World, as this monstrous and detestable Popery, which is a Merchandise of Men's Lives and Souls, and is a Contradiction to Reason and Revelation, to the Common Sense, and to all the dearest Interests of Liberty, Conscience, and Eternal Salvation.